

No. 35 AUGUST 1970

# Spearhead

one shilling

2249



## RACE WAR: HOW SOON?



Nationalist comment

# WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

## Tory Vaccilation

Over the South African arms issue the new Government has shown an attitude which, if taken as a portent of things to come, can only prompt one thought: God help us!

First we are informed that the Foreign Secretary has committed himself to selling arms to South Africa. A day or so later, after appropriate caterwauling from the Afro-Asian bloc, we are informed that he has done no such thing. We are then told that a definite statement will be made on the matter in Parliament on July 20th. July 20th comes and no statement is made. Next we are told that Britain is to explain its policy to the United Nations.

At the moment the form seems to be that if we sell arms to South Africa they will not be arms used for 'enforcing apartheid'. In plain man's language that means no arms for internal security. We do not want to see South Africa conquered from without but we do not mind if she is overthrown by insurrection from within!

Already a miserable show of weakness and capitulation to the forces of world anarchy, and a betrayal of most of the people who voted the Tories into power.

## The Terms of Europe

The Government's anxiety to prove its good European sentiment to its friends on the Continent has been breathtaking. Election posters had not yet been peeled down from walls, nor had new MPs made their maiden speeches in Parliament before Mr. Anthony Barber was on a plane to Luxembourg to negotiate Britain's entry into the Common Market.

In line with the Tory Party's pre-election

statements on the matter, Mr. Barber insisted that our agreement to enter could only be forthcoming "if the terms are right". This latter phrase has, in fact, become the stock-in-trade of all Marketeers who have become apprehensive of public opinion of late.

As everyone in this country who has taken the trouble to inform himself knows, the terms are not right, never have been right and never will be right as far as Britain is concerned. And the gentlemen at Luxembourg made it quite plain — and who can blame them? — that these terms are not subject to fundamental change. When an association is formed and certain rules for its operation drawn up, should anyone later want to join the association, it is up to him to adapt himself to the rules, not for the rules to be adapted to him. That anyone in this country should think otherwise about the Common Market and imagine that the Treaty of Rome, on which it is based, was ever drawn up for the sake of Britain's convenience, is almost beyond belief.

Why, then, the extravagant ritual of sending Britain's ministers to the Continent to enquire about terms that have been known all along, that are not going to be altered and which, plainly, are rejected by the overwhelming majority of the British public? Why not, once and for all, bury this unwanted dead duck and dedicate ourselves to negotiating for another Common Market that is much more feasible as a working proposition and much more acceptable to public sentiment — a Common Market of the White Commonwealth, plus Rhodesia and South Africa?

## See No Evil...

Amid the increasingly dramatic reports of violence in Ulster this last month, one made in the *Sunday Telegraph* by Ivan Rowan best illustrated the root of the trouble, probably without any intention of doing so.

The reporter described how he met a group of IRA men in a Belfast suburb and discussed with them their future tactics for promoting unrest. "If next time it's a Nationalist area which goes under martial law," one of them said, "there will definitely be civil war. And if we have to leave here we will leave behind a burnt out area. We can say 'So long, but we'll be back.'"

Remarkable words? From the IRA — not at all. What is remarkable is that the IRA men felt sufficiently free and safe to

so frankly talk about their aims to a reporter of the British press. The fact that they were not behind iron bars in the first place is extraordinary enough. More extraordinary would be the fact that they were not immediately reported by the press man to the Police and placed behind bars very soon afterwards, but, indeed, there is no indication that this has happened.

If the Home Office is not by now abundantly aware of the role of the IRA in bringing death and destruction to Northern Ireland, it is clearly unfit for its task. But if, as is likely, it is aware, the measures that it has taken against this terrorist body are feeble to the point of farce. Surely, the events in Ulster over the past year or so, and in particular during the past month, make it clear that the IRA is a criminal organisation that should be ruthlessly hounded down and then smashed by all the powers that the Police can muster, with its leaders being given jail sentences that would keep them out of mischief for many years. By intelligent infiltration of Irish rebel circles on the part of Special Branch men, it should be possible to track down the greater number of these leaders and, by the most severe treatment of them, deter the others from further activity. But quite obviously, this has not been done. Not only is the IRA very much alive, but its leaders are able to walk about as free men, nonchalantly talking about their future plans for terror, with the apparent assurance that authority will look the other way.

The strain imposed upon the Army and uniformed Police in the streets of Belfast right now is an appalling one in any circumstances. But it is made the more appalling by the timidity of higher authorities in tackling the trouble at its source. We should not have to wait till troops are sniped upon from upstairs windows to arrest the snipers. We should be acting against those who are organising the whole ghastly business in the background. If the necessary measures had been taken against these subversive elements in Ireland long ago, many lives would have been saved and millions of pounds of destruction avoided.

But apparently, against these wire-pullers of revolution, the governing motto of our Home Office seems to be that of the three monkeys — see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil.

## Cambridge Animals

The sentences imposed by Mr. Justice Melford Stevenson on the eight students charged with wrecking a hotel reception

# Spearhead

Editorial Office: The Nationalist Centre, 10 Birkbeck Hill, London S.E.21. Tel: 01-670 0118. Editor: John Tyndall; Asst. Editor: Martin Webster; Design: Peter McMenemie.

Published in support of the National Front



in Cambridge are not one scrap more than the lawbreakers deserve. Perhaps, though, we should not be surprised at the howl of protest that blew forth from the ranks of 'liberal' opinion immediately following. "Sacrificial lambs!" exclaimed Labour MP Mrs. Judith Hart, while several of her colleagues demanded assurances from the Government "that the right of political demonstration will be safeguarded".

Just what the "right of political demonstration" has to do with the events at Cambridge these warriors of the Left have not yet explained. As for "sacrificial lambs", perhaps the good Mrs. Hart did not trouble to inform herself as to what these "lambs" had actually done.

On February 13th, this year, an evening of food, music and entertainment was held at the Garden House Hotel, Cambridge, which was sponsored by the Greek Tourist Board. Whether, as part of the proceedings, propaganda was made on behalf of the Greek Government, we do not know, but if it was, it was no more than is being done every day by the tourist agencies representing Communist countries. On the morning of the same day, students were selling the Maoist weekly paper on the streets of Cambridge which carried a full-page appeal: "Greek fascists hold propaganda party. All invited." In the evening, a huge mob gathered outside the hotel as the guests arrived. Women were kicked as they entered. A loudhailer boomed out a barrage of insults against the guests: "Pimps . . . prostitutes . . . pleasure seekers." When the guests had sat down, part of the mob climbed on to the roof above them and drummed with their feet. Others picked up clods of earth and rocks, and systematically smashed every window on the hotel terrace. The remainder then burst into the suite and attacked the diners, overturning tables, smashing glasses and crockery, and strewing food across the carpet. Two thousand pounds worth of damage was caused.

But, of course, the students responsible were only exercising their right of political demonstration. Those punished were "sacrificial lambs".

That we have this kind of human flotsam occupying places in our universities is almost beyond belief. But then, that members of Parliament should attempt to whitewash or even mitigate their activities — supported, as apparently they were, by senior members of the university — just leaves one at a loss for words.

Great exception seems to have been taken to the Judge's remarks about the evil influences of senior members of the university. It is difficult to see why. Left-wingers insist, as a matter of doctrine, that wrongdoers are not responsible for their actions but that it is the influences of their social and educational environment that are to blame. Very well, let us take them at their word in this case. If we do, the dons

who incited them towards their actions should have received double the sentences.

But, naturally, the dons were at great pains to exonerate themselves. Dr. Elias Bredstorff admitted writing a letter in the Cambridge *Evening News* the week before, agitating against the reception and being present at the demonstration. "But," he said, "I don't think I would have gone had I known there would be trouble." Dr. Richard Ferrari, a fellow of Trinity College, admitted being present, but said that he saw "little violence". Mr. U. G. R. Prinz-Pahlson — are there any British lecturers left at Cambridge? — said that he took his wife and daughter to the demonstration "to protest against the fascist Government in Greece," but saw no incidents of violence.

How convenient! Use your influence over an extended period of time to promote hatred among your pupils for the Government of Greece, and, by implication, anyone in this country who appears to tolerate it, lend your authority to the support of a demonstration against peaceful citizens attending a Greek reception, but do not actually show your face where violence occurs. Then, when the moment of reckoning for the troublemakers comes, you can say: "But it wasn't me!"

We feel that whatever the glib alibis of these begowned gentlemen, the British public has seen and heard enough to draw its own conclusions.

## Ubiquitous 1 per cent

An interesting sidelight to the Cambridge affair calls for comment, whatever the reactions it is bound to provoke in certain quarters. Defending Emley and Langdon, two of the students accused, was Mr. Leonard Caplan, QC. Representing another three, Bodea, Williams and Newton, was Mr. Basil Wigoder, QC. Counsel for the remainder, Caird, John and Household, was Mr. Eric Myers.

Under British law, every accused person, however disgraceful his alleged crime, is entitled to be defended, and it is no condemnation of these legal gentlemen that they carried out the normal duties of their profession on behalf of the defendants in this case. But does it not seem just a little odd that, in a country where Jews form just over one per cent of the population, the three defending lawyers in such a trial should come from that community?

Most Gentiles, as well as Jews, in Britain, would deeply regret it if any campaign to clean up the country and protect it from the behaviour of subversive elements turned into a campaign of anti-semitism. This would be greatly unjust to the large number of Jews who are law abiding citizens and who are not connected in any way with subversion. But one cannot help feeling that such an unhappy development would be better avoided if Jewish members of the

legal profession — and there are some very brilliant ones — were a little bit more mindful of the impression created by their being so much in evidence in cases involving high public feelings, such as this one. One Jewish lawyer in such a case would evoke little comment. Two out of three might raise a few eyebrows. But three out of three is certainly likely to strike a lot of people as the thin end of the wedge.

## More B.B.C. Muck

In its fanatical drive to popularise left-wing attitudes and deride the values of the British man-in-the-street, particularly on matters of race, the BBC is in very real danger of achieving precisely the opposite ends to those at which it aims.

This is the feeling one had after witnessing a *Panorama* programme earlier this month, dealing with race discrimination in employment. Star performers on the programme were five young men who were announced as having worked for the Conduit Bureau, a large private employment agency. In the course of their work, they claimed, they had come across flagrant cases of firms informing the Bureau that they did not want coloured applicants and of their index cards in the Bureau's files being consequently marked in pencil "N/C" — no coloureds. For protesting about these practices, they said, they had been sacked by the Bureau.

We use the term "five young men" with some hesitation. When the five appeared on the TV screen, surely the reaction of millions of viewers must have been to rush to the nearest basin available for vomiting. Five more dank, decayed, flea-ridden apparitions could not have been selected even from the teeming legions of world-wide hippiedom. In torpid, lisping voices, these specimens recounted their tale.

When cross-examined by the head of the Bureau, however, the five had to admit that the pencil marks on the cards had been made by themselves and that, in fact, they had deliberately insinuated themselves into jobs with the Bureau for the sole and specific purpose of unearthing cases of discrimination by clients which the Bureau officially condoned. Unable to find even one such case, they had had to manufacture their own.

And who, the reader must now be asking, sponsored and master-minded the whole scheme? Why, none other than the BBC — for the purpose of making a sensational story!

The net effect of the story was, in fact, to make a wholesale mockery of the race-relations industry and the people who represent it, as well as casting yet a further sidelight on the purposes to which the BBC employs the licence-payers' money. One wishes that this practice would continue. Give the BBC enough rope and it may yet hang itself.



"EVERYBODY OUT!" was the call to printing workers of London's daily newspapers last month. And most printing workers did come out on strike, resulting in the non-appearance of national dailies for several days. Notable exceptions, however, resulted in the appearance of two daily newspapers. The Communist *Morning Star* and the Trotskyist *Workers' Press*, both loud advocates of militant Trades Unionism and workers' solidarity, were able to continue publication throughout the strike as a result of their own printing workers scabbing.

AFTER a five-day trial at West Sussex Sessions last autumn, five men were each jailed for three years for their part in an affray at a Crawley dance hall which developed into a near riot involving almost 100 people. This came to the attention of Court of Appeal Judge Lord Justice Cross, who ordered their immediate release. Why? The Court would give its reasons later, said Lord Cross. Two of the accused were West Indians, the other three Pakistanis.

RUGBY IN LAE, New Guinea, has been halted following an upsurge in cannibalism on the field by native players. Various players have reported chunks of their flesh missing and several have been reported missing due to the presence of headhunters in the teams. "Inherited aggressiveness and hot temper makes it inadvisable for the natives to carry on playing" said local Rugby Union secretary Ron Rogers in his annual report. "Their cannibalistic ancestry masked by only a thin veneer of civilisation, too often came to the fore."

LOVELIEST COUPLE OF THE MONTH prize is most definitely won this month by Graham Bond, 32, leader of the Graham Bond Organisation pop group, and his bride, 29-year-old singer Diana Stewart. They are pictured here outside Westminster Register



Office where they were married, dressed graciously for the occasion in Ancient Egyptian style robes. Said the happy groom: "We wanted to set an example in Race Relations." To Mr. and Mrs. Bond: congratulations — you deserve each other. Your prize of a lifetime's free supply of birth pills is on its way to you.

PETER McMENEMIE

# FRONT FACTS

ACCORDING to the Communist *Morning Star*, a research trust has been set up in London to investigate the long-term effects of male sterilisation. Volunteers will be needed. Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose, etc.

PERHAPS the biggest objection to British entry into Europe is that sensible British folk will be subjected to the madcap schemes of foreign lunatics. The good people of Dudley, Worcs., have been the subjects of an experimental scheme whereby the numbering of houses in a street were based on the distance in metres between each house. The first house was number one. If the next house was sixteen metres away, it was number 16, and so on. The result: mail went astray, visitors got lost, doctors couldn't find homes on emergency calls. Finally, exasperated residents demanded an end to the insanity. But local council officials were reluctant to abandon their pet scheme. "It works well enough on the Continent," said one, "so why shouldn't it work here." Another official suggested that the scheme might be Anglicised by measuring the distance between the houses in yards instead of metres. Finally, with great reluctance, the scheme was shelved. British common sense had won another victory.

BECAUSE of the Kenya Government's Africanisation campaign, the Jewish community in Nairobi, which found itself in need of a new Rabbi, was forced to apply to the Government for a work permit for him. A reply has just been received by the Nairobi Synagogue. It states that the Rabbi's work permit is granted provided that the post is Africanised within two years.

QUOTE . . . from the League of Overseas Pakistanis: "Immigrants should vote Communist. We know their policy on race relations and we agree with it."

QUOTE . . . from Lenin: "Britons will never have a Communist revolution on their own: it will have to be imported for them."

SO Communists have the support of immigrants. But trust the Reds to even foul that up. A leaflet advertising a Communist election meeting was circulated in the immigrant areas of Huddersfield. The meeting was to protest against racism following alleged attacks on Indian homes. But Reds will never use one word where ten will do, and the complex wording of the leaflet was pondered upon by the dull intellects of some locals. Eventually it was decided that the leaflet was advertising a racist meeting, following which there would be attacks on Indian homes. Sixty Indians invaded the meeting and set about everybody with hockey sticks.

ENOCH POWELL talks sense on the race issue, a fact which may lead people to believe that the Tories will act effectively to clamp down on immigration. No such luck. Powell and a handful of others excepted, the Tory Party is still the same fanatical multi-racist outfit it always was; worse, in fact, than Labour. For several months before the General Election, the Labour Government had continually refused admittance into Britain to sixty Kenya Asians. They had taken refuge in Yugoslavia where they waited in hope. Then the Tories were elected. Three days later the Asians were in Britain.

"MAD MITCH" — Colonel Colin Mitchell, late C.O. of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, whose fine leadership in the Aden crisis made him a national hero, was refused a medal for his valour by the Government. Colonel Mitchell has just been elected as Tory M.P. for a Scottish constituency. Some of his political opinions: he will not support the restoration of capital punishment and he will not support any move to bar 100,000 Kenya Asians from flooding into Britain. It is also thought that he will not be supporting any move to halt the disbandment of his old regiment. Now can he have his medal?

PETER TEMPLE-MORRIS, Tory Candidate for the highly marginal Norwood constituency in South London, made great play of the fact that he was married to an Asiatic, and published photographs of his latest mulatto baby, born two days before polling day. Labour held the seat.

We all know that liberals and leftists are insane. The job of this column is to prove it to the unconverted with examples of particular lunacy. Readers are requested to peruse newspapers, magazines, booklets, etc., and send the most agonising examples to:

Peter McMenemie,  
Spearhead,  
10 Birkbeck Hill,  
London, S.E.21



IT IS unfortunately all too seldom that the privileged operators of the public media are stung into making statements that frankly acknowledge their power and purpose, but last month an article appeared in *Campaign*, the journal of the communications business, which strikingly illustrated these very things.

The article was entitled 'Does the Press Know How to Deal with Enoch Powell?' and was written by Clive Irving.

"When Enoch Powell for the first time openly attacked the media last week," the article began, "he was biting the hand that fed him. And in doing so he illustrated the dilemma which newspapers and television face with phenomena like this: how much coverage should be given to serious heretics, no matter what you may think of their opinions?"

To people accustomed to believing that a free press remains part of our British inheritance merely the title and opening paragraph of such an article would surely have a sinister ring of Big Brother. But it must be remembered that *Campaign* is not written for general public consumption but is essentially a house journal circulating within the opinion makers' trade. As such it presumably feels it can afford to speak with a frankness that might be self-defeating if its words were read by the millions.

"Does the Press Know How to Deal With Enoch Powell?" indeed sounds more like the title of a directive issuing from the Soviet Ministry of Propaganda than an appeal to the newspapermen of a democracy. Even if it has not yet the claim to unconditional obedience, it certainly carries the implication that where such a subject as 'Powellism' is concerned the press should follow centrally issued notes of 'guidance' rather than treat the subject on its merits and according to the individual viewpoint of the papers and writers involved.

## FRANKNESS

The article goes on to speak with more frankness. "Powell's 'enemies within' line . . . has caused *The Times* to say: 'He will never again hold office; he will never assume leadership, party or national.'"

"He will never again hold office"! The finality of this *Times* pronouncement is staggering. It is made for all the world as if *The Times* not only knows but indeed is one of those empowered to decide! The very fact that Powell, in speaking of the enemies within Britain working to destroy her, voiced the feelings of probably at least eighty per cent of the public of this country matters not. So outrageous is such a statement in the eyes of Big Brother that we can be assured that all future doors to power will be closed to him.

"But," says *Campaign*, "the same papers which find his views so egregious still feel obliged to quote his speeches almost verbatim, and Paisley get similar treatment.

# Big Brother Addresses the Press

"Is this right? Movements of the kind represented by Paisley and Powell . . . feed on exposure; they cannot expand without it."

Obviously this is not right — as far as *Campaign* is concerned. The news media should print news — provided of course that it is not news about Powell or Paisley. In the same way does *Pravda* print news — except of course news that might reflect discredit on the Soviet State!

"Now that Powell is using the techniques of Agnewism," the article goes on, "calling up in the name of patriotism the idea that a fifth column is at work in Whitehall and Fleet Street undermining the roots of society, journalists and broadcasters face the task of distinguishing between the absurd and the menacing.

"As freaky as these theories obviously are, millions may be daft enough to believe them. As each fresh Powell speech lands on news editors' desks, containing that infuriating blend of logic and innuendo of the irrational overlapping the rational, a powerful thread fatally flawed, they will have to decide how much longer they can go on feeding the appetite for exposure, with all its consequences.

"And when he pursues his attacks on the media, as most surely he will, do they — as American editors have done — faithfully report it for fear of being accused of suppressing criticism? They should be wary of this kind of masochism."

In other words, better suppress criticism than report for fear of suppressing it. It is less dangerous, implies *Campaign*. Much more dangerous that the "daft" ones believe what Powell says about the media (and from

casual conversation with people from all walks of life there must be many millions thus "daft") than a little suppression.

## BETTER COURSE

One would surely think, if the press is all it claims to be — a fair, democratic, rational institution, that it would be better to open the columns to such as Powell and allow him to engage in a discussion with one of its representatives on the whole question of whether Whitehall and Fleet Street are infiltrated by a fifth column undermining the roots of society. If such accusations are "daft", then a rational exposure of their daftness by the representative of the press will convince all sensible people, and if a few "daft" people remain unconvinced then surely they are not going to carry much weight anyway.

That, or a similar confrontation on TV, in which all the pros and cons could be analysed in a legalistic way, would surely be the answer to people like Powell, or Paisley or for that matter the National Front, who have been exposing subversion by the public media much longer than Powell.

But the preferred prescription, according to *Campaign*, should be silence. Do not refute the statements of people like Mr. Powell; just do not report them and then only a few will ever hear them.

We should be grateful to such journals as *Campaign*, and indeed to the much more widely read *Times*, for giving us these occasional insights into the tactical disputes between the delegates of Big Brother and into the all embracing power which they know they wield.

## BE A SPEARHEAD SUBSCRIBER

Ensure that you always get *Spearhead* promptly and regularly by becoming a subscriber. Fill in your name and address below and send it, with the required subscription, to: *The Circulation Manager, Spearhead, 10 Birkbeck Hill, London S. E. 21.*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to be sealed / unsealed.

Enclosed subscription of \_\_\_\_\_

RATES (12 issues): British Isles and Commonwealth: 18s.; Foreign: 18s. (unsealed), 31s. (sealed). 3 Copies: Brit. and Comm.: 46/6d.; Foreign: 46/6d. (unsealed), 73s. (sealed). 5 Copies: Brit. and Comm.: 77s.; Foreign: 77s. (unsealed), 133s. (sealed).



**D**URING the recent election campaign many wild and way out ideas about the National Front have been encountered, and strangely enough, one even finds some of these ideas prevalent among NF members themselves.

One of the ideas that I have sampled myself, and which I have found quite alarming, is the idea that we are a Tory movement — outside the Conservative Party at the moment because it has deviated from true Conservative principles, but Tory in spirit and intention.

No idea could be further from the truth.

The idea that our movement is somehow Tory probably arises from the confusion in terms employed by the press when writing about us and even accepted — often — by ourselves. We are called a 'right-wing' movement and, in so far as our attitudes on many issues are commonly termed 'right-wing' attitudes, this description may be correct, but it becomes most misleading when one finds the Tories being referred to as 'The Right' and the truest of blue Tories as 'The Far Right'. Not only do we differ from the official Tory policy of today on many things, we differ also, to a very great extent, from 'far right' Tories as well. We are, in fact, a party with what is, in many ways, a revolutionary philosophy which seeks to achieve a synthesis of the best principles associated with the old parties of both left and right, but which these parties have failed to put into real effect.

In two very basic fields of ideology, there is particular confusion between our own outlook and the Tory outlook, whether modern or traditional. They are: (a) Nationalism, patriotism and a belief in Empire; (b) economic Capitalism.

## FALLACIES

One of the greatest fallacies of politics is the idea that, up to very recently, the Tory Party was a national party and a party with an imperial outlook, and that only in the last few years have these concepts been abandoned. Reorientate the Tories back to their pre-war or early post-war policies, so the assumption goes, and all will be well. On this assumption, many people of national and imperialist convictions retain allegiance to the Tories, believing that the party is only passing through a dark phase from whence it will duly emerge again into the light.

In fact, if we look back into the past, we will find that the Tories' national and imperial ideologies are much more ones of profession than application. From the earliest dawn of modern internationalism, which may be said to be the setting up of the League of Nations in 1920, the Tory Party has been committed in practice to the pursuit of internationalist aims and ideals as a major feature of its foreign policy. And as for the philosophy of Empire, it is possible

JOHN TYNDALL

# NO!

# WE ARE NOT TORIES

to ask just when has the Tory Party ever been truly imperial? Certainly, up to about 1950, token homage to the Empire was a habitual feature of every speech made from a Tory platform, but we must measure the value of Tory Imperialism by what the Tories have done in practice, first to make the Empire really work and, finally, to preserve its existence.

A true policy of Imperialism — as distinct from merely an imperial sentiment — would have included practical schemes for imperial economic unity and, ultimately, of imperial political unity. Economic unity has twice in the last century become an issue: in the 1890s, with Joseph Chamberlain's plan for Tariff Reform, and in the 1930s, when Imperial Preference in trade was resolved upon at the Ottawa Conference. Chamberlain's proposals, which provided a practical and far-sighted basis upon which to build Britain's future economic strength, were rejected by the Party in favour of International Free Trade. The concepts worked out at Ottawa were applied, to a limited extent, by the Coalition Government of that time, and then abandoned very soon afterwards by the acceptance of GATT, which committed Britain and its other signatories to an internationalist trading policy into perpetuity. No subsequent challenge to the terms of GATT has ever formed part of Tory policy.

In the same way, one looks in vain for any sign in the annals of Tory policy of a serious attempt to pursue imperial political unity. At a time when Imperial Federation was being proposed by such eminent figures as Sir George Grey and Lord Selborne, and when, from the point of view of the loyalty of the outlying countries of Empire, it was the most feasible, it never became accepted as an aim of Tory policy. On the contrary, Tories of the top rank, as a rule, accepted the idea that the countries of Empire would drift further apart from Britain with the passing of time, rather than come closer together. Disraeli, quoted by many Tories as an imperial champion, in fact spoke of the "wretched colonies" as a "millstone around our necks". By "colonies" he meant, at that time, the White Dominions as much as the coloured dependencies.

So let it be clear that the flight from Empire that took place in Tory ideology

after the last war represented, not the abandonment of a policy, but only the abandonment of a pretence. It marked the moment when Tories stopped speaking of Empire, not when they stopped acting on behalf of Empire. That happened many generations ago if, indeed, there was ever action at all.

## LITTLE IN COMMON

When these facts are considered, there is very little in common between National Front policy and Tory policy. NF policy is nationalist in its complete rejection of all internationalist agencies and the sovereignty claimed by them, as well as in its rejection of internationalist economics and trade — neither of which the Tories have been. At the same time, the NF has a policy for the practical realisation of an imperial order, which the Tories never had — an imperial order which, it is true, takes into account the changes of the last 20 years and does not embrace the old concept of a multi-racial empire under the British Flag and the British Crown, but a new association of White Commonwealth states, linked by relevant ties of trade, defence and — above all — kinship.

The other great fallacy which we must oppose is the belief that because we are termed 'far right' we must be, like the 'Far Right' of the Tory Party, the most devoted champions of Capitalism.

In truth, Capitalism, as understood in the Tory context, is much more a liberal idea than a conservative one. The most truly conservative economic forms were those in which the bulk of trade took place within a national framework, and in which the Guild System regulated business intercourse in the national and public interest, also in which monetary issue was the sole prerogative of the Crown, i.e. the State. The Tory Party has no right to claim identification with any of these concepts during at least the last hundred years, and, indeed, would probably not wish to do so. On the contrary, it has been a party allied closely to the internationalist, free-for-all, capitalist economy, unregulated by national or public considerations and in which money supply



is the prerogative of the banks and gigantic international finance corporations and agencies. And the Tories considered "furthest right" are those who are most strongly committed to this system. Was it not Enoch Powell who said: "I go on my knees and thank God for the gift of Capitalism"?

How fundamentally do the ideas of the National Front differ from the Tory/Capitalist free-for-all! We support the private producer, yes. We support his right to make a profit. Indeed, we consider that right to be the basic incentive to skill, efficiency and hard work. But it is not a right that we can defend when it overrides the national interest or the interest of the employee or the consumer. At this point, public control must take a hand. There must be a greater power over the economy than the power of the private profit-maker and it must co-ordinate the enterprise of profit-makers towards national ends.

And we stress **national** ends. The international trade free-for-all is no ally of these. It disputes the right of the British producer to the British market. It frustrates the building of solid trading links between British countries, which, in turn, are needed to nourish political links between those countries. This is not our way. This is not our system. Our system is one which directs trade towards the creation of a British economic area, insulated against the run-riot behaviour of International Capital, trading with foreigners only in the few commodities that British countries cannot produce themselves, and then mainly by barter arrangements without recourse to international banks.

And in matters that concern monetary supply, are not our ideals less close to Capitalism than to Socialism? Should not the power of determining the amount of money in circulation belong to the State? So we indeed reach a synthesis. We realise the benefits of giving freedom and incentive to the producer. But we realise also the benefits of exercising controls where they are necessary to the national and public good. We are, perhaps, nearer to the truest conservatism of the pre-Capitalist era, although with modification that takes into account all the most modern developments of industry and technology. But we are not advocates of Capitalism as pursued by the Tories, either now, 20 years ago, 50 years ago or even 100 years ago.

So let us know where we stand. We do not stand on the 'Right' of the Tory Party any more than we stand in any kind of proximity to the Labour Party. We stand in a position apart from both — new, distinct and unique in relation to old political concepts. That is why we are a party on our own and not merely a ginger group to existing parties. That is why we seek power for ourselves, however long and hard the road may be, rather than power for the old establishment, whether in modish or traditional clothing.

## By-Products of the 'New Culture'

**F**OLLOWING the recent 'pop' festival at Shepton Mallet in Somerset, official national press reports spoke in glowing terms of the good behaviour of those in attendance and their great popularity with the locals.

Information has reached us, however, that the reverse was true. Scores of local villagers' complaints are being handled by Commander John Lloyd, parish councillor, and are being presented to Lord Darling, Secretary of the Bath and West Society.

Among the complaints are:

Revolting smells from the showground, which kept villagers awake during the festival.

Prowling hippies who kept one family up all night guarding their property.

Damage to walls, hedges and a stile and the theft of rick sheets, for which one villager is claiming more than £50 compensation.

Broken fences and missing farm gates, which allowed livestock to roam free.

One villager suggests in his statement that each householder should receive £10 compensation. Another tells how he had to chase off hippies with a stick.

Perhaps, though, the locals can count themselves lucky. At a recent 'pop' concert in Chicago 2,000 fans went berserk and rampaged through the city, injuring 100 people, including 24 police. Dancing to the beat of bongo drums, they hurled missiles and flares

at windows, overturned litter bins and smashed lampposts.

At least two police cars were set alight. Dozens of other vehicles were attacked and several stores were looted. A total of 136 youths were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

The concert, laid on by the city corporation, was intended as a gesture towards "bridging the generation gap".

## A Month Missed

**R**EADERS will note that this issue of *Spearhead* is dated August, no July issue having been printed. Problems of production have made it difficult for us to make up for a delay in our schedule which has caused recent issues to come out very late in the month they were supposed to cover. We have therefore acted upon the suggestion of many of our supporters and distributors and missed publication for a month in order to enable us to appear in the future at the beginning of each month for which the issue is dated. This will of course make no difference to subscribers, who will still receive the 12 issues for which they have paid.

## AT NO. 10





# WHAT MR POWELL M

## Speak up for a Union

**M**R. POWELL is a very recent convert to the fight against the Common Market, having joined it within the last year. He is, nevertheless, a convert whom we welcome.

We hope, to begin with, that Mr. Powell speaks really 'loud and clear' on the Market issue during the coming year or so, because it bids not only to be one of the two main issues, but to be the issue in which his differences with the party leadership are most marked.

Belief in a united Europe has always been one of Mr. Heath's prime sources of political motivation, and we can be sure that an intensive campaign to get Britain into Europe will be launched by the present Government during its term of office. Already the signs so far confirm this.

It will be up to the anti-Common Market lobby (of which Mr. Powell is looked to as the leading voice) to vehemently and militantly oppose this policy, not just with an occasional speech of mild rebuke, but with passionate speeches of the same impact and force of language as those Mr. Powell has made on immigration.

And that is not all. It is up to Mr. Powell when opposing the Common Market of Europe, to come forward with a firm alternative. Merely negative policies are not enough. If we do not go into Europe, what does Mr. Powell think we must do? Can he offer another scheme which fulfils Britain's need to find a larger home market for her industry and a larger political area of which to be part?

What, in fact, is Mr. Powell's view of the Commonwealth?

The record shows us that he joined the party and stood in his first election as a fervent imperialist. He then abandoned his imperialism in line with its abandonment by the party as a whole, under Harold MacMillan in the Fifties and early Sixties. In the book *Freedom and Reality*, 27 pages of Mr. Powell's speeches and writings deal with what he calls 'illusions about the Commonwealth'. In these pages, Mr. Powell pours cold water on the Commonwealth conception by reason of the absurdities of immigration into Britain, overseas aid, Labour's Rhodesia policy and the lack of a common allegiance to the British Crown — all good grounds. But nowhere in the

## of the White Dominions

analysis is there any attempt to distinguish between the concept of Commonwealth embracing a motley of different races and loyalties, and the possibilities of a Commonwealth limited to those of white and mainly British stock. The former is derided without a suggestion that the latter could provide a worthy alternative. If there is any one statement that suggests Mr. Powell's attitude towards this issue, it is made in the previous chapter, in which he says: "The Commonwealth link does not in itself import a specific defence commitment . . . the defence arrangements on which Australia and New Zealand depend for their security are not with us but with the United States . . ." The finality of these remarks, implying, as they do, acceptance of a situation as it is without the accompanying suggestion that it should be changed, seem to confirm A. K. Chesterton's evaluation of Powell as a 'little Englander'. Has Mr. Powell come around to a different viewpoint since these words were placed on record — just as he has come around to a different viewpoint on the Common Market of Europe? He will have the chance to tell us during the coming months. Let us hope that he will tell us that he has!

For dedication to the aim of a united White Commonwealth is as essential to the future existence of Britain as dedication against our inclusion in a united Europe. One is impossible, absurd and meaningless without the other. Mr. Powell and his supporters will have to show their dedication in both ways, in both word and deed. We will applaud them so long as they do.

In the speeches of Enoch Powell over the past two years, we have seen encouraging signs of a national awakening yet to appear from the parties. In the votes accorded to Mr. Powell and those known to have been cast in this last election, a strong indication of the fund of public opinion exists for the policies with which he is associated. Mr. Powell's speech made just before the election, was his finest contribution yet to our public life. We praised this speech as strongly as it was vilified by our opponents and writers of the Left.

Although Mr. Powell has no place in the new Government, he has more powerful influence than ever in the Conservative Party, and clogged with ministerial responsibility, he has a unique chance in the future to act as the spokesman for the policies for which the public elects him — as distinct from the policies that are likely to emanate from the Government administration.

Mr. Powell has hitherto denied that he challenges the leadership. While the election was on, and the party's fortunes were in the balance,

## Oppose Integration

**M**R. POWELL has done more than any other man in Parliament to focus attention on the dangers of immigration, although it must be acknowledged that the late Sir Cyril Osborne brought the issue to light long before Powell, but possessed neither the latter's prestige nor oratory to make his voice felt.

So far, Mr. Powell has said that the problem of immigration is a problem of numbers. He would contribute to a better understanding of the issue if he were to acknowledge it as a problem of race, and if he were to oppose the integration of coloureds into the British community as firmly if they were two thousand as if they were two million.

So far he has opposed further immigration and has advocated repatriation on a purely voluntary basis. As all common sense points out that immigrants will voluntarily leave this country only in very small numbers, the need for compulsory repatriation must be faced. The British public does not seek just an alleviation of the immigrant problem, it demands a total and permanent end to it.

Just as Mr. Powell's present position on immigration represents a welcome progression from the days when he did not recognise the issue at all, so must we hope for a further progression in the future to a viewpoint which accepts the full implications and obligations of an anti-immigration policy.

In short, Mr. Powell must say, like the rest of us, that the immigrants must go.



# JUST NOW DO

have seen the most  
the larger political  
to support him, we  
public support that  
Birmingham speech,  
an enlightenment of  
by the politicians

has now become a  
with his time un-  
the next year or two  
ected the Tories to  
om Edward Heath's

ership of the party.  
alance, this was the

correct thing to do. Now that the election is over and the Tories have achieved office, however, it is the clear responsibility of Mr. Powell and his followers in the party to challenge the leadership firmly and openly on every issue where it deviates from the national interest and from expressed will of Conservative constituency members and voters.

If Mr. Powell makes such a challenge, and if he shows himself truly ready to fight the Government on the vital issues where it and its predecessor have betrayed the national trust, and if he speaks forthrightly and consistently in favour of truly right-wing policies, then he will justify the hopes placed in him by millions of patriotic Britons at this time, and earn the full support of this journal. If he does not do these things, he will be a source of monumental disappointment and disillusionment, such as has only too often occurred before on the Tory scene.

On these two pages, we spotlight what are going to be the main national issues of the coming years, and the position that Mr. Powell must take with regard to them, if he is to fulfil the hopes of his many followers and be properly regarded as the resurgent voice of the Right.



## Back a Nationalist Economy

**M**R. POWELL is on record as "thanking God for Capitalism". If this means that he is a firm believer in the free enterprise system upon which Britain's prosperity has, in the past, been built, then that is fine.

But if it means that he is, in addition to this, a supporter of international *laissez-faire* economics, that is another matter.

His past statements, both by word and in writing, suggest that he has been very much committed to the second, as well as the first system.

So we must ask Mr. Powell these things: first, is he in support of a trading system which would let foreign products — for instance, food products — into this country on the same terms as British products were themselves sold? And would he let foreign products in on the same terms as those given to such countries as Australia and New Zealand? Secondly, is he, as previous pronouncements of his have led us to understand, an opponent of regional development in Britain, whereby special aid and tax concessions are given to industries setting up on specific areas of high unemployment, or does he believe that the development of the different areas of Britain should be left to take care of itself and be at the mercy of the play of the free market?

Thirdly, does he or does he not advocate some arbitrary limitation on foreign capital invested in Britain? Does he believe that vital sections of British industry should be allowed to pass into foreign ownership?

Finally, does he recognise the harmful effect on British industries exercised by the activities of International Finance, based now in New York? Does he accept the

system under which, what a man's wages will buy in Britain is determined largely by conditions fixed by the international manipulators of money and gold? Is he prepared, while upholding the free enterprise system of production in this country, to wage all out war on the stranglehold which International Finance has on this country?

## Fight Liberalism

**M**R. POWELL'S Birmingham pre-election speech represented the most positive statement he has so far made on the Law and Order issue. It is most important that he continues to hammer the issue home.

Not only must Mr. Powell attack the elements in our national life that are undermining law and order directly by their activities, he must also attack the influences of the liberal establishment that create the necessary climate of permissiveness for them to thrive.

Mr. Powell has not, so far, been known to oppose the permissive legislation that has got through Parliament in such great quantity during the past few years, and, in fact, he is on record as being against Capital Punishment. To win the confidence of those millions concerned for the maintenance of our national reputation for lawfulness, stability and conservative moral values, he must take a firm lead in fighting the influence of the liberals in all parties, including his own.

If, in the coming year or so, Enoch Powell gives in practice a satisfactory answer to these questions, he will have our support. If he does not, it will be a tremendous disappointment to all.

The ball is in his court.

## Stand by the Whites in Africa

**B**RTAIN'S relations with Rhodesia and South Africa are vital to her future, and not only are the attitudes of politicians towards them important from that point of view, those attitudes are also indicative of more general attitudes to racial questions.

No politician today can truly be considered 'on the Right' unless he is prepared to positively support the white communities in Southern Africa.

To oppose sanctions against Rhodesia or to support arms sales to South Africa is a forward step, but it is not enough; it is essential for someone to speak out on behalf of our kinsmen in Southern Africa and to defend their way of life and the structures of their societies against the lies and vilification flung at them in this country.

This is one of Mr. Powell's duties.

Mr. Powell must use all his weight in the Conservative Party to counter the negative attitudes of the Heath Government to the white people in Southern Africa, to get the Government to end Sanctions against Mr. Smith and to fully recognise and support the Rhodesian Government in its internal policies.



# N Some Queries Answered

**Don't your views on race — particularly in regard to Coloured Immigrants — tend to produce racial hatred?**

No — quite the reverse. We believe that it is the element of compulsion on the part of multi-racialists which produces racial hatred. An example of this compulsion was exhibited by Mr. Edward Short, MP, while he was Minister of Education in the last Labour Government. He said: "We must have a multi-racial society."

Why must we? By what authority, under what mandate must we? The British people were never asked whether they wished to live in a multi-racial society. The Parliamentary political parties at no time sought the permission of the British people to import a racial problem where none existed before. Nobody asked the people of such places as Lambeth, Bradford and Wolverhampton, whether huge chunks of their localities should be turned into squalid slums resembling Kingston, Jamaica or Calcutta. Resentment is the inevitable outcome of such undemocratic impositions.

Not only were the British people not consulted concerning the Coloured invasion of their land, but when those responsible for the invasion sensed that the resentment was boiling up they compounded their undemocratic actions by passing the infamous Race Relations Act — perhaps the most repressive and communistic Act on the Statute Book.

Under this Law, the British people, in effect, are told: "Parliament does not care whether you wish to involve yourself with Black people, we are going to make it a criminal offence to give preference to your fellow Britons. If you are a landlord you must be prepared to let accommodation to Black people. If you are an employer then you must be prepared to employ Black people. In a hundred and one fields which were once the preserve of individual choice we are going to integrate you. If you dare to discriminate then we shall drag you before our Tribunals, and if you fail to apologise and promise never to do it again, then we will fine you and perhaps send you to prison. Furthermore, if you speak or write anything which might be calculated to interfere with our plans, then we shall send you to prison. There is no appeal against the decisions of our tribunal."

If the element of hatred has been introduced into the life of the nation it has been introduced by the type of people who promoted and who enforce the Race Relations Act. We simply seek to preserve

Britain for the British people.

Nowhere in the world has racial integration worked. We wish to spare Britain the agony which is rife in the big cities of the United States. We believe that if there is to be some hope of peace, order and progress in the world then the races must live separately so that they can evolve at their own pace. For a small island such as

*This is a continuation of an edited version, began last month, of a feature published earlier in the year in T.N.T. CONFIDENTIAL, a magazine published by Lancashire students. The answers are given by MARTIN WEBSTER and are individual opinions but in most respects are similar to National Front policies.*

ours the only way to effect racial separation is to repatriate the Coloured Immigrants while there is still a chance of doing it in a speedy yet humane fashion. Far from feeding on hatred, we seek to avoid the disaster of which Sir Alec Douglas Home spoke when he said: "The greatest danger which confronts Mankind during the next fifty years is global race war."

**How could we possibly repatriate the Coloured Immigrants in a Humane fashion?**

Many people have been led to believe that our repatriation scheme would simply amount to packing all the Black people onto banana boats and waving them all goodbye within a matter of weeks. This is an absurd conception. Clearly we could not repatriate the immigrants until there was some hope of them going home to a reasonable future — i.e. a home, a job and a chance of education and improvement. These were, after all, the things which the immigrants sought when they came here.

At the present time the British taxpayer is paying out more than £200 million every year in the form of 'overseas aid'. This money is largely being wasted on bribing the demagogue leaders of newly emergent Afro-Asian nations in the hope of securing their support in the United Nations and other international comic operas. We would knock this waste right on the head. We could use the money thus saved in a programme of massive investment in the West Indies and Pakistan. We could, within a decade or two, equip those nations with a comparatively sophisticated industrial potential. They would be well placed to take advantage of the steadily increasing demand

for technical, industrial and consumer goods being made by the developing nations of South America and South East Asia. This programme of industrialisation would create a great demand for skilled and semi-skilled labour. It would be at this stage that we would phase out of our national life the Coloured Immigrants. But prior to this time we would do all we could to ensure that the immigrants were given educational and training facilities so that they would be an asset once the economy of their homelands was ready to absorb them.

We are quite sure that the vast majority of immigrants would wish to return to their lands of origin where they could be the masters of their own destiny, rather than have to contend with the frustrations and tensions which, with the best will in the world, have and will always be a feature in the life of alien minority groups.

**What is the National Front Defence Policy?**

At the present time Britain is virtually defenceless. While our independent nuclear capacity was being run down, both Labour and Conservative parties made much of the fact that while Britain could no longer engage in major global military actions, she was well equipped to deal with 'bush-fire wars'. The recent turmoil within the United Kingdom itself — in Ulster — showed what cynical nonsense that claim was. In order to effectively police our own home territory the resources of our pathetically small Rhine army were drained of vitally important units.

The main purpose of the National Front is to sustain the sovereign independence of the British nation. One of the key factors in securing independence is an effective defence force. Currently we are heavily dependent on America for our defence and so America takes advantage of this situation by speaking for us at conference tables and by moving in on markets which were once British spheres of interest.

If Britain's voice is to have any real influence then it must be backed by an independent nuclear capacity. Many people think we cannot afford it. The real question is: can we afford to be without it? An effective nuclear capacity does not mean that we would need to spend countless millions on building up the kind of 'overkill' capacity possessed by Russia or America. All we need is enough high quality nuclear hardware, and the means to deliver it, in order to be able to deal a severe, if not devastating, blow to the industrial potential of our biggest most likely opponents. Such a strike force is well within the financial and technical capabilities of the British nation. It should be borne in mind that it would not take a dozen 500 megaton hydrogen bombs on selected industrial cen-

*Contd. on page 14*



WITH ten candidates in the field, the election campaign of the National Front was always more of an exercise and a demonstration of presence and intent than a serious bid for power. Few of us even expected a deposit to be retained.

Nevertheless, it would be wrong to pretend that we did not hope for a better average vote than the 3.6 per cent which the NF received. Experienced hands amongst us, always the more cautious, estimated perhaps 2 per cent more — not immodest in itself. We were disappointed.

We must understand, however, what the public voted for in this election and what it voted against. It certainly did not vote against NF policies or for opposite policies. To most of the voters, Enoch Powell and those known to support him represent much the same things as the NF (even if we ourselves are conscious of differences). Powell and friends received a vote that represented a substantially greater swing than Tories averaged as a whole, Powell himself getting a swing almost double the party average of 4½ per cent, and his running mate the other side of Wolverhampton the same (after poaching half the NF's manifesto in the process). This does not sound like a rejection of the things that the NF is known to stand for, only a rejection of the NF as a small party with no viable prospect of political power and, therefore, no chance of putting its policies into practice. The important objective of those who did not like the policies of Harold Wilson was to get Harold Wilson out, and the most practical way to get Harold Wilson out was to vote Tory.

Does this mean that the voting public continues to show its customary blindness in thinking Tory policies to offer a worthwhile alternative? In past elections, this would have been so, but in this election, it was not necessarily so. Opinion polls showed that many voters thought Enoch Powell to be the second most important man in the Tory Party, some even the most important. No doubt, such voters assumed that Powell would exercise much more influence on Tory policy than in fact he will. To such voters, there was a good reason for giving the Tories another chance, rather than vote for parties new and untried.

## SMALL PARTIES

Small parties indeed, as a whole, fared badly, whether on the Right or on the Left, and, on evidence, it made no difference whether such parties were smeared in the press as 'fascist' or not. Except in Southampton, where no Tory stood against the Speaker and a small right-wing party candidate took the anti-Labour vote, and in Pembroke, where Desmond Donnelly capitalised on a unique local standing established during his long years as Labour member, no small parties did better than the NF in England. In Scotland, Wales and Northern

# THOUGHTS ON THE ELECTION

Ireland, local circumstances existed which, of course, make comparison impossible.

Two factors must operate to strengthen NF chances in the future. The first is the natural downward evolution of old guard politics. Edward Heath's Tory Government will not be a significantly better government than Harold Wilson's Labour one, nor, in time, will it be much the more popular. And those with an insight as to the true sources of political power in Britain today know full well that there will not be a successful Powellite revolution in the Tory Party in the foreseeable future. Powell will continue to make some good speeches, but he will not do anything to acquire the leadership. At the end of a few years of this Government, there will be further disillusionment.

The second factor is the ability of the NF to build a vastly larger and stronger party organisation. When it is considered how long the NF has been in being, what its membership and financial resources are, and what time it had to get its campaign ready, it is a miracle that it was able to fight ten constituencies at all. Canvassing was out of the question, except on a very small scale, and the NF had nothing approaching the huge public media which almost successfully blacked out all news about its election fight. A very large increase in active membership, the training of more and more leadership cadres and, particularly, the acquisition of strong financial support, are all necessary to wage a more effective campaign next time.

The NF's problem is not so much one of winning the public to its ideas. That is already largely accomplished. On Immigration, the Common Market, Law and Order, Rhodesia, Capital Punishment and many other issues, public opinion is nearer to NF policy than to that of any of the major parties.

The problem is one of convincing the public that the NF is a large and growing movement with a tangible chance of power in this country not too far in the future.

And we should remember that it is not only a matter of convincing the public of this. Great numbers of men and women with political aspirations share NF attitudes — we know this to be a fact — but operate in the larger parties only because they seem to offer the best short-term prospect of office. The emergence of the NF as a credible contender for power would bring most of these people over to it and enormously strengthen its organisation.

Whilst precise predictions are not easy at this stage, we feel that it is right that the NF should aim to fight at least 50 con-

stituencies at the next election. That is an objective which need not be beyond its power, given normal growth and good planning. If this can be managed, and a respectable vote can be obtained, it is possible in the following years that, with the evident decline of the Liberals, the NF could become the third strongest party in the country.

This aim, an ambitious aim, but not a wildly impossible one, will require absolute unity in NF ranks, absolute dedication and fixity of purpose and intelligent exploitation of opportunities when they occur.

## DANGER

We have to be prepared for one danger above all. It has happened in America and shows signs of happening here. As the old guard politicians detect the growing popularity of NF policies, they will do all in their power to cultivate an appearance of standing for those same policies themselves. Every kind of decoy and diversion will be attempted. Strong nationalistic language will emanate forth from old party platforms everywhere and men will be promoted who appear to be bulwarks of the Right.

But it will only be an appearance. In practice, things will continue as they are. Internationalism will prevail, the race problem will remain untackled, anarchy will advance, treason will be rampant in high places.

The NF will have to remain firm in its opposition in the face of these many confusionist tactics and not succumb to the temptation to ally itself to bogus rightist trends in Establishment quarters.

In an age when everything is sacrificed to expediency and when parties waver hither and thither in the wind, chasing one momentary advantage after another, when politicians adopt then abandon principles with the caprice of flirtatious lovers, never knowing their own mind and, when weakness and cowardice prevail everywhere — a movement with an uncompromising and undeviating ideology, fixed purpose and iron will, and with leadership dedicated above all day to day setbacks and difficulties to a clearly-defined end, will, with mathematical certainty, be victorious sooner or later.

What will be decisive in the years ahead will not be the difficulties and setbacks that may confront the National Front, but the single-mindedness with which it overcomes them and refuses to alter course towards its final and vital objectives.





**SIR:** I was considerably surprised and disappointed to read John Bean's article on Europe, which seemed more fitting for a publication such as *Crossbow*.

Mr. Bean starts by saying "An unhealthy party . . . is one that . . . is an agglomeration of several distinct movements . . ." This is absolutely true, but what the writer chooses to ignore is that he himself is trying to create a "European" movement within the National Front!

Such a movement he chooses to call "a radical wing", when in fact seeking closer ties with Western Europe is obviously reactionary. Use of the word "flexible" is, as usual in present day politics, misleading; a correct reading of this word in this context would probably be "internationalist".

John Bean continues: "Even a union of Britain with all the overseas British lands could neither numerically or strategically guarantee military independence from either America or Russia . . ." This is rubbish, as anyone will instantly realise who has read the October 1969 issue of *Spearhead*, in which it is shown that such a union would represent a population of nearly a 100 millions of the highest quality and the greatest natural resources of any power bloc.

Mr. Bean concludes that "there must . . . be a close military alliance with Europe" even though he himself has admitted that it is "the brainchild of international finance". What kind of talk is this from a nationalist?

He goes on to claim that we are culturally part of Europe, despite the fact that we have evolved through "centuries . . . of bloodshed" and despite the fact that we speak a totally different language.

"Can we afford to ignore Europe?" Mr. Bean asks. I would say that we can afford to ignore the views of Mr. Bean, whenever they advocate policies of un-British internationalism.

P. W. FISHER  
London, S.E.9

**SIR:** Everyone realises that Britain's future depends on her having as good, or better, science, technology and general culture than

the rest of the world. Therefore, as many Britons should receive higher education as possible. But one of the big obstacles here is the large intake of foreign students. In Leeds University a quarter of the valuable places are filled by foreigners. This is clear lunacy when one considers that last year 60,000 British students (half the number who applied) were turned down for university education, although they had all the necessary qualifications, simply because there was no room. No wonder! How absurd that we should refuse 60,000 of our own countrymen and women a well deserved university education just so that we can please large numbers of foreigners.

Moreover, many of these foreign students form a large cause of British students' discontent. Who can blame our students for wanting more grants when they are made to live on £40 a month, while their foreign counterparts receive £130 a month and do not hesitate to gloat over our own poorer students.

Accommodation for students is often poor, expensive and hard to find. Why? Preference in entry to Halls of Residence is given to foreigners and many British students find that there is no room left for them.

The universities have been attacked for being drug centres, but who are the biggest drug pushers who have created this situation? In my experience the foreign and coloured Commonwealth students, with their overseas contacts.

When 'right-wing' public figures are shouted down on university debating platforms who leads the howling mob? Again in my experience the overseas students. So we are now in a position where we cannot hear any public criticism at our own universities of, for instance, coloured immigration — simply because coloureds and other overseas students have the necessary numbers and are prepared to engage in the necessary violence to suppress it.

Miss MARGARET E. YOUNG  
University of Leeds

## LETTER OF THE MONTH

*Spearhead* publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th. of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Richmond Herald*

Sir, In reply to Mr. Standen, who accuses the National Front of "bully boy" tactics when we stopped the show at Richmond Theatre, I should like to say that this was a touch of the "Non-Violent Direct Militant Actions" (as advocated by Young Liberal leaders, and encouraged by Mr. Harold Wilson.)

There was certainly no violence on that occasion—no punches were swapped, no policemen's helmets were knocked off their heads, no seats were slashed, and no tin-tacks were thrown on the stage.

Our demonstration took the form of a brief shouting down of the performers' voices, and it was

all over within five minutes. We did not threaten to stop the show every night nor did we demand that the authorities stop further performances of the play. We had made our point and that was the end of it.

The demonstration was against the performance in Richmond of a play called "Staircase," which to my mind and to many other people depicted and haunted homosexuality in a very unpleasant way. The play was later made into a film and was slated by New York critics as being "obscene," "disgusting," and "very unpleasant."

It may interest Mr. Standen to

know that as a direct result of this demonstration our branch membership was greatly boosted.

At the time of this demonstration I felt and still do feel deeply about the evils of the permissive society, and this was one way in which we could draw attention to it and show our objection to it.

Another facet was that this play was put on at Richmond Theatre, which receives a grant from the rates and also a grant from the Arts Council, who derive their income from our taxes.

ERIC A. RUSSELL (chairman, Richmond and Kingston branch of the National Front), 9, Riverside Drive, Ham.

**SIR:** Do you realise that every time you go into a shop and buy something you are contributing indirectly to the population problems of the world? You didn't? Well, M. Lew Frank Jun., Executive Director of the Information Centre of Population Problems, New York, thinks you should be made aware of the fact. As he told members of the House of Commons recently, the USA, with only 6 to 7 per cent of the world's population now uses well over half the world's non-replaceable raw materials, and if its population continues to grow at the present rate in 15 years time it will need more than 80 per cent of those materials to maintain its current standard of living. In other words, the starving millions of Asia cannot be blamed for the population problems of the earth, even if they do reproduce at a faster rate than Americans and Europeans!

Another common fallacy, says Mr. Frank, is that when people in the USA do recognise the need for family planning at home they almost invariably believe that it is the women in the lower income groups who are breeding too many too quickly. Mr. Frank believes that it is the prime job of people who are affluent to recognise their responsibility in limiting the size of their families.

These population 'experts' allege that the white race is responsible for the world population problem — if only we did this, if only we did that, etc. Apparently, our advanced society is a sin.

If these people had their way the 'have-nots' of the world would day in, day out be demanding everything that the 'haves' (the white race) had until eventually no-one would have anything in particular.

I believe that the coloured races must solve their own problems — if they can, and that it is the duty of the white race to press on into the future defending the things that its superior brains and abilities have earned for it.

B. T. LEWIS  
Penarth, Glam.



# Trouble shooting

## CAN YOU TRUST A TORY?

During recent weeks we have received a number of letters from honest folk who have been outraged by our preparedness to draw attention to the duplicity and double-talk of the Conservative Party. "How can you knock the Tories," they ask, "when they have done the nation a service by removing from power that awful man Harold Wilson?"

To be sure Wilson was a thoroughly nasty piece of work, but are we likely to get a better deal from the Conservative Party? I think not — and not simply because the policies of that party are quite as internationalist, quite as multi-racialist, quite as in tune with the master schemes of International Finance, but moreover because of the calibre of man the Tory Party machine deliberately attracts.

In the last election we saw the typical Conservative candidates to be (apart from a few notable exceptions): colourless, featureless, smooth mechanical little men devoid of any form of fundamental belief but possessing a remarkable facility for executing the most incredible double-turn-about-face policy gyrations.

Choice examples of this unprincipled breed are Mr. Geoffrey Wright and Mr. John Holt, respectively Tory candidates for Wolverhampton North East and Huddersfield East.

*Spearhead* readers will remember that during the recent local elections in Wolverhampton a National Front candidate, Mr. Ron Davison, faced a Tory candidate in a straight fight, thanks to the forgetfulness of the Labour candidate who neglected to register for the election. The Tories were so afraid of this confrontation that the prospective Parliamentary candidate for Wolverhampton North East, Mr. Geoffrey Wright, in whose constituency the ward in question lies, attacked the National Front through the columns of the *Wolverhampton Express and Star* for introducing Coloured Immigration into elections.

As the local election battle warmed up and it became clear that Mr. Davison was attracting a wide measure of support the frantic Tories, through Mr. Wright, appealed to the ultra-Left Wing Labour M.P. for Wolverhampton North East, Mrs. Renee Short, to ask Labour voters in the ward to vote Conservative in order to keep out the National Front. This appeal was made just a few days after Mrs. Short won considerable publicity as a result of having been guest of honour at a Communist organised Lenin Centenary exhibition. Similar appeals for support from the Tories went out to various

Immigrant community organisations, most of which are dominated by extreme-Leftists and Communists.

Thanks to Mr. Wright's work in mobilising the Immigrant vote for his Borough Councillor colleague, the Tories kept the seat — though only just, for the National Front candidate attracted 38 per cent of the poll. Everyone wondered in Wolverhampton how the liberal and progressive views of Mr. Wright would stand up to the test of a General Election battle with Mrs. Short, a dab hand at organising the Immigrant vote, and with a National Front opponent intent on mobilising the White vote.

Early in the campaign poor Mr. Wright saw that he had no hope of holding on to Immigrant support as a result of Mrs. Short's successful "How to Vote Labour" lessons for Immigrants at the Sikh Temple, and at the same time he saw that the National Front candidate Mrs. Sheila Wright was gaining support from White people. So, bit by bit, Mr. Wright started to bang the anti-immigration drum. Having done this for a bit he had the nerve to approach the National Front Branch Organiser for Wolverhampton and ask that the National Front candidate stand down in order that the "anti-Immigrant vote might not be split". He was directed to Hades.

Poor Mr. Wright became quite distracted when after issuing her main election address the National Front candidate issued a special "Stop Immigration!" leaflet. Without more ado he promptly got himself photographed shaking hands with the dreaded Enoch and produced overnight a counter leaflet which, together with the photograph and large chunks of text paraphrased from the National Front election address, bore the headline: "A Vote for Geoffrey Wright is a Vote for Enoch Powell".

Mr. John Holt, Conservative candidate for Huddersfield East, is perhaps an even smoother character than Mr. Wright. Mr. Holt does not believe in changing his horses halfway through the race. No, he is consistent — he contrives to ride two horses at one and the same time.

To the White electorate of Huddersfield East he issued a leaflet bearing a photograph of Enoch Powell and the headline: "Enoch Powell says 'Vote for John Holt — he will look after your interests'".

To the Immigrant electorate he sent an open letter signed by a West Indian couple called Johnson. The Johnsons advised Immigrants: "Vote for John Holt — he will look after your interests."

These tactics produced a massive swing to the Tories in Huddersfield East, though

this swing was not big enough to get the agile Mr. Holt elected. In view of his tactics one might well ask where Mr. Holt's real sympathies lie. Informed local opinion has it that he is a died in the wool multi-racialist and that he was misleading the White voters more than the Immigrants. Many feel it noteworthy that sitting next to him in places of honour at the Tory post-election dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the West Indian letter writers, and Councillor and Mrs. Lewis who are of Russian/Greek/Jewish extraction.

CITIZEN  
OF THE  
FUTURE  
— U.N.  
STYLE?



There can be no doubt that Messrs. Wright and Holt are typical Tory products and that while these two did not get elected, the Tory benches in the House of Commons are crammed with creatures produced from the same mould. They must be exposed for the frauds that they are at every turn.

## SWAMPED

Apologists for Coloured Immigration deny that there is any chance of Britain eventually being swamped by the Black invaders. These people choose to ignore such documents as the Bradford Register of Electors, page after page of which contain as many as 180 Asian names, along with as few as 40 English names — and many of these belong to West Indian immigrants. Such a situation is not the outcome of poor judgment on the part of Parliament and Whitehall, but deliberate treason.

## JOKE?

Three zoologists — an Englishman, a Frenchman and a Jew — were each commissioned to write a book about elephants. The Englishman's book was called *The Memory of the Elephant*. The Frenchman's book was called *The Sexual Life of the Elephant*; and the Jew's book was called *Elephants and the Growing Menace of Anti-Semitism*.



## NF Election Results

	Votes	Percentage of total vote
Tom Lamb (Battersea S.)	716	3.3
George Parsons (Cardiff S.E.)	982	1.9
Martin Vaux (Deptford)	1,277	5.5
Ken Taylor (Enfield W.)	1,175	3.1
Ron Scott (Huddersfield W.)	1,427	3.5
Malcolm Skeggs (Ilford S.)	727	1.8
Rev. Brian Green (Islington N.)	1,232	5.6
John Kynaston (Leicester S.W.)	749	2.3
James Shaw (Southall)	1,572	4.4
Mrs. Sheila Wright (Wolverhampton N.E.)	1,592	4.7

## BIDWELL SUES GRACE WOODS

MANY *Spearhead* readers will remember with pleasure the excellent down to earth speech on the subject of Coloured Immigration in Southall by Miss Grace Woods, Secretary of the Southall Residents' and Tenants' Association, at a meeting of the National Front held the evening before the NF Annual General Meeting. Miss Woods' courageous words won her the greatest ovation of the evening.

Miss Woods, as she promised, has kept up her fight. Before the last General Election her Association issued a bulletin to the people of Southall attacking the extreme-Left Wing multi-racialist Labour M.P. for Southall Mr. Sidney Bidwell. Bidwell, enraged by the allegations made against him, has issued a Writ against Miss Woods, and a real battle is about to take place.

Miss Woods has said: "I will not apologise to Bidwell. I will not withdraw one word of our bulletin. I shall fight the action to the bitter end and, in the event of a decision against me I shall go to prison rather than pay any damages."

If any *Spearhead* readers wish to assist Miss Woods in her fight would they please, as quickly as possible, send donations — no matter how small — to the *Spearhead* Grace Woods Defence Fund at our address. Make all cheques and P.O. out in favour of 'Grace Woods'.

**ELECTION SCENES.** Left: John Kynaston, NF Candidate for Leicester S.W., with his election bus. Right: Sheila Wright (Wolverhampton N.E.) on a canvassing tour.



## NF Queries Answered

(Contd. from page 10)

tres to put back the American or Russian economy anything from 50 to 100 years. A nation which has only that comparatively modest nuclear potential would have to be treated with great care and respect by the so-called Super Powers.

We would also be keen to build up our conventional armed forces, not only for the obvious reason that they would make the nation more secure. but also because we would be able to re-effect a military presence in areas where the American and Russians are resented, and where, contrary to left-wing propaganda, Britain is still respected and trusted. We are a nation which survives by means of world-wide trade. Certain parts of the globe are of vital importance to us. To fail to invest money in a military presence in those areas is to commit economic suicide.

## A.G.M. 1970

All members of the National Front are hereby advised that the Annual General Meeting of the movement will take place on a Saturday during September. Further details will be announced to members in due course.

Any member of six months standing may submit a resolution for inclusion in the AGM agenda, but this should be done through branches wherever possible. Branch officers, therefore, should put in hand now arrangements for branch meetings to be held on a date between August 1st and August 14th for the purpose of hearing and organising support for motions which their members may wish to submit.

Motions, together with names of proposers and seconders, must be received at NF National Headquarters no later than first post on Monday, August 17th.

Branch organisers will thereafter be circulated with details of resolutions. They should therefore also put in hand now arrangements for branch meetings to be held on any date between August 21st and August 25th so that their members may consider the motions and, if it is felt necessary, propose amendments.

Amendments, together with names of proposers only, must be received at NF Headquarters no later than first post on Friday, August 28th. A bulletin containing full details of the date, time, location and final agenda of the AGM will be received by all members of the movement during the first few days of September.

Members are advised that the AGM will last all day and will be followed by an informal Social.

IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT WE HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE ATTENDANCE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING THIS YEAR. BRANCH AND GROUP ORGANISERS SHOULD DO EVERYTHING WITHIN THEIR POWER TO GET AS MANY MEMBERS AS THEY CAN TO COME, ARRANGING WHERE NECESSARY GROUP TRANSPORT FACILITIES.





MALCOLM SKEGGS

## NF TO FIGHT MARYLEBONE

**M**ALCOLM Skeggs, NF candidate for South Ilford in the recent General Election, is to stand for the NF in the forthcoming By-Election in Marylebone caused by the appointment of Quintin Hogg to Lord Chancellor.

Mr. Skeggs will devote his platform predominantly to the Common Market issue, and his purpose will be to demonstrate to the public the consistent record of the National Front in being the only party to make a united stand against British entry into Europe.

This By-Election will be an excellent opportunity for the NF to improve on their results in the General Election, which were affected by resources having to be spread over 10 constituencies and the very short notice given for the campaign.

National attention will in addition be focussed on Marylebone, which will give the NF excellent opportunity for its anti-Market position to be put over.

Activists in the area must be ready to put in a lot of canvassing work and for the month before the poll takes place it is expected that active groups from other parts of London will concentrate there to make the fullest possible impression.

The campaign in Marylebone will also require a great deal of money and all supporters are asked to help by sending their donations to National Front H.Q., 92 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

*Spearhead*

# Financial Position & Needs for the Coming Year

**F**OR the benefit of those who are new readers, we feel it to be an opportune time to make a restatement of the business and financial basis on which *Spearhead* is published.

Our magazine was started six years ago on almost non-existent capital and has been laboriously built up from a crudely printed publication of eight pages into the present product of sixteen pages which has won praise in many quarters, including professional quarters, for its technical quality.

During this time *Spearhead* has been able to rely on no income from advertising. Its circulation is essentially a national and world-wide one, not a local one. It does not sell on anything like a large enough scale in any one locality to make adverts from local businesses worthwhile. On the other hand, nationally established companies, being more vulnerable, dislike being associated with any journal of a controversial political nature. When we are stronger and more established we can probably overcome this, but it is a fact we have to live with at present.

*Spearhead* has to rely for its normal income, therefore, on sales. These, including our income from subscriptions, just about cover printing costs. Administrative costs are another matter.

Up to last Autumn *Spearhead* had been appearing at two, three, four and sometimes even five monthly intervals. This was obviously unsatisfactory for a journal whose purpose was to represent an up to date comment on current news and topical issues. We therefore proposed a scheme to our readers by which with their help, we could appear every month.

To appear monthly meant incurring vastly greater administrative costs, since the work involved is far greater than merely voluntary, off-duty labour can cope with. We estimated these costs at £800 a year and appealed to our readers to contribute to a special development fund to raise this sum of money in the form of a subsidy for a trial period of two years by means of contributions of between £25 and £100. A number of readers very kindly responded to this appeal and we were able to raise pledges of help to the amount of £500. We decided that we would take a chance and go into monthly publication on the basis of this £500, hoping that normal development would enable us to make good the remaining £300.

We found later that this was an optimistic hope, and that unforeseen factors of expense arose — particularly that of slow payment on the part of some of our cus-

tomers for bulk supplies. We have had to pay our bills often weeks before people paid their bills to us. We appealed for a further £150. This appeal was well answered and the sum was raised.

Later we faced a great increase in printing costs due to a rise in the cost of paper. At the same time two of those readers who had promised subsidies decided not to keep their promises, and a further £200 had to be raised. Through the very generous help of three more readers this was done.

The two years period of development covered by this scheme runs from September 1969 to August 1971. We are now nearing the end of the first year, and counting the increased paper costs which we did not bank on when the scheme was launched we have managed to get through the year on a subsidy of approximately £700.

During this last year our efforts have been concentrated mainly on sustaining production, improving quality of production and building the machinery for the efficient distribution of our journal to subscribers and other political outlets. During the coming year we plan to give much more attention to the task of achieving greater circulation within the retail trade, and have after much effort adjusted working schedules so as to give more time for this.

Towards our required subsidy figure of £700 we have guarantees of help to the extent of £500. We therefore have to raise a further £200.

Previously we requested that sums of money sent us should be between £25 and £100, although we were pleased to accept some smaller sums. To raise this extra £200 we will be pleased to accept any contributions of £1 or over.

As our second year of development starts in September we would be glad to receive these contributions as soon as possible together with those promised previously and already given for the first year.

Knowledge that we have acquired of our trade confirms our view that our running costs, considering what we supply to our public, are very low. This is only possible through great improvisation in production techniques and through help in production and distribution work being given either completely voluntarily or at very low remuneration for the job done. We hope, therefore, that our readers will appreciate the modest nature of our requests for help and do all they can to ensure by their contributions that we sustain the progress of the year shortly to end.

So we say to all — please give all you can!



OLIVER GILBERT

# Drugs as a weapon of Cold War?

A sinister part of the Communist drive for world control, is the stepping up of the production of opium and heroin by China and their efforts to export it clandestinely in large quantities to Western Europe and America. The main purpose is to undermine the health and degrade the morale of the non-Communist world by increasing the appalling rate of drug addiction.

China makes the equivalent of £180,000,000 per year from this soul-destroying trade. The world demand for opium that is required for legitimate medical use only amounts to 300 tons per year. The exports of crude opium, heroin and morphine from Communist China in 1964 was over 10,000 tons, a large quantity of which was despatched to Thailand and sold to drug traffickers from many countries. Since then Hong Kong has been developed into a dispersal area for this disgusting trade. Every conceivable method of smuggling is used, including large amounts hidden in sacks of rice, bags of flour and sacks of cement. Communist agents in Hong Kong find a ready market for cash. These drugs are then smuggled to all parts of Western Europe and the USA by sailors or air crews or by professional smugglers. It is fairly certain that the Chinese Government takes a large cut of the profits out of these deals.

China makes over £60,000 per year out of the illicit importation of drugs to Japan alone. It is difficult to estimate their total profits.

A grave threat to hospital patients has been revealed by the *Daily Express* (4/7/70). Innocent patients are losing their lives by careless blood transfusions from heroin addicts. This was revealed by Dr. Elizabeth Tylden, one of the foremost experts on drugs in this country. She claims that "blood transfusions from heroin addicts had already proved lethal". She added that "constant use of a syringe by heroin addicts could lead to the loss of a finger or a hand."

So we see that the effects of drugs are far reaching, beyond the immediate damage done to the foolish people who are trapped into the evil habit, and perfectly innocent people may suffer through medical neglect.

Another cause of its rapid proliferation is revealed by Mr. Peter Brodie, Assistant Crime Commissioner and head of CID Met-

ropolitan Police, who states that there is a link between smuggling of drugs and illegal immigrants. He says: "Cannabis is used as tender to pay in whole or part for their entry." Millions of pounds are made out of the despair and agony of the unfortunate victims of drugs. Lebanese hashish sells there for £5. - £15 per lb. When it is smuggled to London, unscrupulous pedlars sell to smokers at about £350 per lb. The middle men sell at around £75 per lb. Large profits for all concerned in this vile trade.

LSD of course is much worse and unfortunately can be turned out with the necessary chemicals and equipment at about £75 per gram. It can then be sold to addicts at around £10,000 per gram to degrade still further the youth of this unhappy country.

Another danger from haphazard blood transfusions comes from an inherited disease we hear very little about in this country - Sickle Cell Anemia. It is played down and given the "silent treatment" because of the large numbers of coloured "British" subjects who have been given asylum here. General knowledge of it would spread even more gloom and despondency.

It occurs when haemoglobin in an altered form is present in red blood cells. The red cells take on a sickle-shaped form, hence the name of the disease. The symptoms are: periodic attacks of acute pain; anaemia; jaundice and leg ulcers. The resistance of the body to infectious diseases is thereby lowered.

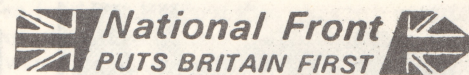
Some people may have the full disease; others may only be infected with the curse of being "carriers". They are capable of handing on the disease or the trait to their children without showing any symptoms themselves. It is a molecular disease causing the red blood cells to form into the shape of a sickle. These sickled cells cause congestion of many of the small blood vessels, sometimes causing blood clots, blocking the free flow of blood.

Those mainly affected with the disease are Negroes. It has been found in American Indians, inhabitants of South India, the Middle East and in the West Indies. It cannot be caught by contact. It affects about one in 400 Negroes. It is estimated that at least 50,000 persons in the USA have Sickle Cell Anaemia and about 2,000,000 are carriers.

It enables inhabitants of tropical countries to build up a protective shield against malaria, so it is very prevalent in Africa. In carriers of Sickle Cell disease, the symptoms are not evident unless the unfortunate carrier is on a high altitude flight, when lack of sufficient oxygen will bring on abdominal pains, nausea and vomiting.

It is difficult to locate, because the symptoms are very similar to those brought on by other diseases, such as rheumatic fever and nerve disorders.

There is no known cure.



Find out more about Britain's new party. Complete this coupon and send to:  
*The Secretary, National Front, 92 Fleet Street, London E.C.4.*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

*All patriots should read*

## CANDOUR

*The British  
Views-Letter*

*Edited by A. K. Chesterton*

*Which supports the*

**NATIONAL FRONT**

*Published by the Candour Publishing Co.,  
92 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.*

## NATIONALIST BOOK CENTRE

*10 Birkbeck Hill London SE21  
Send for our free catalogue now*

## BUY BULK!

Help to spread SPEARHEAD by buying supplies for bulk distribution at special wholesale rate of 8d. per copy for all quantities of 50 or over.

## SPECIAL RATES FOR BACK ISSUES

Over the past months we have accumulated large numbers of back numbers which we are now anxious to get off our hands. We are offering these at the specially reduced rate of 6d. per copy for all quantities of 50 or over.

## "The New Unhappy Lords"

**An exposure of power politics  
By A. K. CHESTERTON**

Cloth-Bound Edition	28/-
Paper-back Edition	12/-

THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS is a must for the bookshelf of any student of modern politics. It represents the most lucid and startling of all commentaries on the methods of subversion being used to undermine Britain and European Civilisation.

(obtainable from Nationalist Books)